GREENSBORO' (N. C.) MERCHANT ASSAS-SINATED AND ROBBED NEAR HIS OWN HOME-THE PROPOSED EFFORTS TO OB-TAIN THE REPEAL OF THE FEDERAL SU-PERVISORS' LAW-SOUTHERN WAR York appointments. CLAIMS-OTHER CONGRESSIONAL AND GENERAL BUTLER MAKES A CONCILIATORY WASHINGTON NEWS-STANLEY MAT-THEWS AND THE ELECTION FRAULS-REPORT IN FAVOR OF THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE FRENCH MINISTRY—THE PLAGUE DECREASING-LARGE REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE ENGLISH TROOPS IN AFRICA-EARTHQUAKES AT ARGUIPA AND IQUI-QUE-THE STRIKING DOCK-HANDS AT LIVERPOOL.

Washington. THE ANTI-CHINESE BILL IN THE SENATE YES-TERDAY-MR. CONKLING ON SHERMAN-A VOTE, SAYS SENATOR BLAINE, SHALL BE HAD ON THE TOBACCO TAX-PERSONAL-GENERAL BUTLER AND CONFEDERATE MAIMED SOL-DIERS-BRIEF ITEMS.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] Washington, February 14 .- The Senate resumed the consideration of the anti-Chinese bill to-day, when Mr. Blaine proeeeded to reply to Stanley Matthews and make a bold bid for California's vote for the presidency. It was very evident from the beginning that the Senator from Maine has never studied law, but knows politics from Alpha to Omega. He declared that China has violated the treaty continually by allowing Chinese to be forcibly exported to this country, and that the only way for the American people to get rid of it is for Congress to abrogate it by the anti-Chinese bill. He stated that a Chinaman can be brought from Shanghai to San Francisco cheaper than an American workman can be taken from Omaha to San Francisco, and predicted that unless the Six Companies are prohibited from bringing without limit coolies to this country that the Mongolians will obtain possession of the country between the Sierras and the Pacific. He did not believe any man should be accepted as an emigrant who ought not to be made a citizen. He frequently asked Senator Matthews questions, and his replies Mitchell, of Oregon, and Jones, of Nevada, side. According to their accounts a worse human being than the average Chinaman might have been made, but hasn't.

The Senate discussed the Chinese question until 9 o'clock to-night. Mr. Conkling opagent, be requested to remedy the evil complained of, and in the event of a failure, then that Congress, in 1880, can take the action without voting on the claim.

Senators Bruce, Hoar, and Hamlin advocated it. The last named grew excited, and broad views of the subject. At his request | filled galleries. to-morrow.

Mr. Conkling's speech against the bill was able.

Senators Withers, Beck, and others indicated that when the debate closes they will tobacco-tax bill. THE TOBACCO-MEN VISIT MR. CONKLING-HIS from the South about the 1st of March. OPINION OF SHERMAN.

The New York tobacco-men last night visited Senator Conkling and had a pleasant conference with him. When they proposed to farnish him with statistics and facts bearing on the tobacco question he declined, saying he already had bucketsful. He, liewever, told them frankly it would take considerable argument to make him oppose a report of the Finance Committee of the Senate. Then, when these New York manufacturers undertook to convince him that and conclusions in his report opposing the reduction of the tobacco tax, Lord Roscoe bristled up and was imperial in manner as be declared that if any one supposed anything that John Sherman could say would influence his action on any question they

NO MORE AGITATION OF THE TOBACCO OCES-TION-A VISIT TO COMMISSIONER RAUM.

a resolution was adopted pledging the manulacturers of the country not to agitate again the reduction of the tobacco tax, provided Congress reduces the tax to sixicen cents, and this action was immediately telegraphed to Richmond and other points in order to obtain general acquiescence in this resolution. A large delegation subsequently called on Commissioner Raum and endeavored, at least, to soften his opposition to reduction. Committees also called on senators from their respective States. Messrs. Cabell, Hunton, Tucker, and Beale were at the Senate to-day conferring with Senator Withers. The trouble with the Republican senators, who wanted to take up the revenue bill right away, was that they are a western Republican senator that the revenue bill is one of those which the Republican caucus determined should be taken up. The tobacco-men inform me that Senator Blaine says there shall be a vote on the to-

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

General Pridemore has returned from party, of the University, were at the Capitol to-day. Senator Anthony introduces nois, and Senator Kernan, of New York, laid before the Senate petitions against the proposed coupon tax on cigars. Judge Critcher has now a law office in this city. ship, and the contest seems narrowed down b Messrs. Randall and Blackburn. Cald-

to the Berlin mission; but as the Republicans cannot afford to lose a vote in the Senleans. These statements were pure fabThe debate continued at great length. cans cannot afford to lose a vote in the Senate, the appointment will not be made until after the 4th of March, and that this arrangement will necessitate an executive session of the Senate after this date. Then right on the heel of this comes a statement that Mr. Hayes says he does not contemplate deferring any appointment, and does not expect to call an executive session. The latest rumor on this line is that as soon as Senator Conover's term ends he is to be provided for, and that Kellogg is also to receive an appointment. Both stood by the Administration in the fight over the New

SPEECH AND PREDICTS THE GOVERNMENT WILL ULTIMATELY TAKE CARE OF MAIMED CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

General Butler, while the House was considering the claim of the relict of J. T. Armstrong, of Alexandria, for \$1,840; for rent of buildings used by the Government, made a most conciliatory speech, which commanded the entire attention of both sides. He spoke of the claim as meritorious, but declared he was opposed to paying any more except in cases of educational, eleemosynary, and religious institutions, against which war ought never to be waged. He wanted these loyal war claims removed from the balls of legislation, so that peace and good-will may be restored throughout the land. He paid a splendid tribute to the valor of Confederate soldiers, and predicted that the time will come when the maimed soldiers of the South will be

cared for by the Government, for they have done great honor, he said, to American bravery all over the world, pension. This can never be done, he declared, while these war claims, like the cry of "Beef! Beef!" alluded to by Patrick Henry, are sores and revive bitter memories. He did not know where the vast armies that confronted the Union troops came from if as many men were loval in the South as now treatment of the postal agent who in Noclaim to have been so. For his own part, he believed the South was a unit for a cause it believed right, and he found old grayheaded men in the ranks with guns on their shoulders, and at Petersburg he saw boys of fourteen and sixteen in the trenches doing military duty. The true men of the Groome, elected for six years from Louis-

A RESPONSE FROM SOUTH CAROLINA. Conger followed in a mean speech, and after him Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, made a handsome and telling response to were those of a trained lawyer. Senators General Butler's liberal advances. He said tion of power by the United States Courts for one he was not willing to pay a single followed in lengthy speeches on the same | war claim-not even those of religious and educational institutions. The loyal claimants who had been paid in his own State were, as a body, a set of unmitigated rascals, and if the South had been properly represented the so-called loyalists would posed the bill, and offered an amendment never have gotten the \$100,000,000 voted that the President, through our diplomatic them by a Republican Congress. Messrs. Blackburn and Rogers also spoke, after which the House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned | tee of the Whole.

osses.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS. In the House to-night Judge Kelley and others delivered speeches for home consaid Senator Matthews alone had taken sumption to twenty-four members and well-

> Mr. Luttrell (Democrat), of California made a violent attack on the Speaker (who was not in the chair). He charged him with unfairness to his State in the constitution of | with specie to meet the enemy and pay the the Commerce Committee.

Secretary Sherman had to go home to-day make a desperate struggle to take up the on account of sickness, and General Sherman is expected to return to Washington The Cabinet to-day determined to appoint

Mr. Burchard, of Illinois, not reelected to Congress, as Director of the Mint. He is now a member of the Ways and Means Com-

Ex-Senator Christiancy is here, and will go to Peru before March.

James Sullivan, son of the late postmaster at Harrisonburg, has been agreed upon as his father's successor. There does not seem to be an earnest ef-

fort anywhere to make provisions for carrying out the pension-arrearages bill. The President to-day signed the bills re-

ginians. Judge Harris's bill for the removal of the

disabilities of J. F. Harrison, of Virginia, passed the House to-day.

The Senate Democratic caucus to-day reached no conclusion in regard to the amendments to the legislative appropriation bill agreed apon by the general caucus. [Associated Press Reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.]

THE TEST-OATH AND ELECTION LAWS. Washington, February 14.-An adcratic senators was held this morning, at which there was further discussion con- their courage and their steadfastness to the cerning the proposed effort to obtain by amendments to the appropriation bill a re- mistaken judgment which made them fight peal of the laws authorizing the appointment of Federal supervisors of elections and prescribing test-oaths for jurors, and a modification of the law in regard to the mode of drawing jurors. Although no action was reached the sentiment of the caucus was almost wholly in favor of providing for the repeal of the test-oath sections

in the manner indicated. At the joint Democratic caucus held in the House Monday night the question whebound by caucus. I learn, however, from ther it would be proper to attach the propositions referring to the drawing of jurors ern people should go back to first principles, and the amendment for the repeal of the and go to work and rebuild such instituelection law to an appropriation bill were tions themselves. They had risked everyvery generally discussed, and the prevalent opinion was opposed to such action. The ask from those who had whipped them. statement with reference to the previous He honestly believed that if the southern joint caucus being conclusive as regards the States had been represented in Congress in measures in question is said by prominent 1871, '72, and '73, as they were represented Democratic senators to be exaggerated, as to-day, there would be no such cry as that certain resolutions were introduced at that a hundred millions had been drawn from home, and was in his seat to-day. E. C. meeting which could not be expected to be the Treasury to pay southern war claims. binding upon senators; and furthermore, Judging all of them from those that be Rishmond, and Dr. James Harrison and that they were not so intended. The final knew, he could say of those claimants question as to what course is most practica- that a grander set of villains had never ble to be pursued will probably be determined at a future caucus. The action of more resolutions than a half dozen senators the House in disposing of these matters resented in Congress by men who of more influence. Senator Davis of Illi- finally will have considerable influence as to were now Golf only knows where. of more influence. Senator Davis, of Illihow the Democratic members of the Senate They had never been to South Carolina, and

STANLEY MATTHEWS'S VINDICATION. Washington, February 14 .- The select estly believed the Treasury was safer in the committee of the Senate appointed at the hands of men who defended the Confede-Neither Messrs. Goode, McMahon, Cox, or instance of Senator Matthews for the pur-Morrison, are now talked of for the speaker- pose of inquiring into his connection with the alleged election frauds have made publie the testimony of that gentleman given had been heretofore) were to-day as strong several days ago. On appearing before the and united in defence of the Government well, of Alabama, is spoken of for clerk in committee the Senator said he did not teem as the people of any State in New England opposition to Mr. Adams. Messrs. Mc- it necessary for his vindication that Ander-Creery, Merrimon, and Hamlin, are the only senators who wear swallow-tailed to understand his reto are some content of the compelled to attend the compelled the compelled the compelled the compell coats in the Senate. Senator Ransom pre- lation to the whole subject, it was necessented the credentials of Governor Vance, sary he should make a statement in respect and Senator Withers, by request, introduced to his visit to New Orleans in November, [Applause on the Democratic side.] his colleague's substitute for the Texas-Pa- 1876, at the request of President Grant, to witness, with other gentlemen, the canvass ler's speech, and, citing the part of it in rethe table and ordered to be printed. A to a question as to what connection be asked whether he understood him correctly.

to misrepresenting the true result of the election. The reasons that actuated him in to have, and to not give any excuse for believing he (Matthews) had not acted in good

After further explanation the committee decided they did not desire to call any witnesses at present, and the investigation here rests.

THE RAILROAD-TELEGRAPH BILL. WASHINGTON, February 14.-The Senate Committee on Railways to-day heard the argument of Mr. Reiff, of the American Automatic Telegraph Company, who spoke in favor of the proposed bill for authorizing railroad companies to open telegraph lines for the public service. Mr. Lowery replied. for the Western Union Telegraph Company, who contended that the bill was promoted by defeated litigants and disappointed competitors of his company, and in-

tended to start them in business. Mr. Lowery will conclude his argument to-morrow, with special reference to the company's contracts; and Mr. Simonton, of the New York Associated Press, will state before the committee his company's relation to the Western Union.

OTHER ITEMS. WASHINGTON, February 14 .- The Committee of Ways and Means will to-morrow consider the letter of Secretary Sherman, addressed to Representative Atkins, on the subject of legislation to supply a sufficiency of means to meet the expenditures of the next tiscal year, the estimates having been increased by the act to pay arrearages of Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, was called

to the chair in the Senate chamber to-day, and presided over the Senate a portion of the afternoon, being the first time in the continually brought forward to reopen old history of the Government that a colored man has occupied the chair. The Postmaster-General declines the request for the appointment of a postmaster

at Spring Garden, Ala., because of the malvember last arrested the postmaster at that place for a violation of the postal laws.

Forty-fifth Congress---Third Session. WASHINGTON, February 14, 1879. SENATE.

The credentials of Messrs, Jonas and South, he said, never ask to be paid their lana and Maryland, respectively, and those of Hon. Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina, were read and filed.

Mr. Withers presented a report and resotions adopted by the special committees of the Virginia Senate and House of Delegates in regard to certain alleged usurpain Virginia. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The Senate resumed the bill for restrict-

ing Chinese immigration. Mr. Blaine spoke at length in favor of the bill. The discussion still continues. 9 P. M.-Without action on the bill the

Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The bill for the retirement of General

James Shields came up, and caused a good deal of confusion. Referred to the Commit-

A bill for removing the political disabilities of J. F. Harrison, of Virginia, was rassed.

The bill to pay John G. Armstrong, of Virginia, \$1.840 for rent of a wharf in Alex- wards, the murderer of Kader J. Ballard, a andria during the war was discussed at peaceful citizen of Johnston county, N. C., great length. Mr. Conger started off in on the 9th of October last, was hanged toition to the bill, contending that if its principle was a correct one the troops that | dered for January 17th, but a respite had marched across the Long bridge ought to have been preceded by army wagons loaded owners of property which was to be used for war purposes what they demanded for

their property. Mr. Shelley, of Alabama, has no sympathy generally with these war claims. There were no Confederates presenting such claims. There were not in Alabama two war claims, and he certainly would not vote for any Alabama claim wherein loyalty was

set up. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, expressed his views on the war claims. So long as saved. such claims were presented for damages done during the war, or for property occupied during the war, so long would there be misunderstanding between the sections of the Union. Both sides desired that bygones should be bygones, and that all about the war should be forgotten. There was one thing, however, which could not be forgotten, and that was the valor and patriotism of those who fought for the Union in the hour of its direst peril; nor would moving the disabilities of a number of Vir- the bravery and carnestness, and he might say loyalty to the cause which they espoused, of those who fought on the other side be forgotten. He was willing that the States should be put upon the same ground that the fathers of the republic had put them upon in the war of the Revolution, by assuming all their debts for raising and recruiting troops, and after that let no claim arise out of the war except claims of maimed and disabled soldiers; and with that determination on the part of the people of the country, both North and South, the time would not be far distant when the feeling of brotherhood would take into the charge soldiers of the southern army, remembering cause they espoused, and forgetting their

upon the side they did. Mr. White of Pennsylvania opposed the bill as a war claim for use and damages to property in an insurrectionary State. Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, declared Republican side were liberal enough to vote compensation for damages to religious, educational, and eleemosynary institutions at the not allow him to do even that. The souththing in the war, and had no favors to drawn a dollar out of the Treasury. His own little State had been repyet they had voted the claims of men who had not a just title to a dollar. He honracy than in the hands of those who held it to-day. The people of South Carolina (no

claims were concerned) was to drive every one of them from the halls of Congress. Mr. Keifer, of Ohio, criticised Mr. Butler's speech, and, citing the part of it in reto a question as to what connection be locally first of Illinois women to-day prayed committed in the conduct and returns to admit Utah as a State while it exists there. Judge Harris does not think there was no place for any bit of the election, he said it was sporting an extra session.

THOROUGHBRED JERSEY

A. J. C. C. R., No. 3005,

Will be an extra session.

THOROUGHBRED JERSEY

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THOROUGHBRED JERSEY

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TO ILL BULL

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TUCKAHOE,

Report of the Mediter ranean squadron, is dead.

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TO ILL BULL

TO ILL BUL Mr. Butler : "I repeat that whenever the

rications. The Senator never heard of the Mr. Blackburn, passing on to the question so-called "Sherman letter" until it be of the alleged disloyalty of southern semcame a matter of public notoricty through | inaries, asked who had shed lustre on the the press. In none of his interviews did American arms before the war broke out Anderson in any manner intimate that he who had not been a graduate of West had been a party to any misdoing in respect | Point, and had there learned from Rowles's Commentaries on the Constitution every thing that he ever knew of the limitations vanced advocate of the rights of secession He entered his protest against the injustice done to the South in imputing to it any reponsibility for these war claims. The South did not ask for the pensioning of her crippled soldiers. She had staked her all on her convictions and had lost. She had not com-

corresponding with Anderson were to aid of the Constitution? That "Horn-book of him in securing what he thought he ought the Nation" was certainly the most adplained and would never in the future complain. She bore her losses, and simply protested that it was neither generous nor kind nor manly nor more merciful to drag her into this question and to make her the football of the passions of men who seemed to have at heart the serving of partisan purposes rather than the advancement of the common good. [Applause on the Demo-

cratic side.] Mr. Reagan, of Texas, expressed the wish that some means be adopted-either wholly to exclude all such claims, or refer all to a tribunal, where they could be passed on on their merits. He regretted that his friends on the Democratic side should have allowed themselves to be placed in the attitude of favoring claims for which they had no sym-

Without action on the bill the committee rose, and the House took a recess until 7 o'clock-the evening session to be for debate only.

Crimes and Casualties. GREENSBORO' MERCHANT WAYLAID, ROBBED, AND MURDERED-NO CLEW TO THE ASSAS-

[Special telegram to the Dispatch,

GREENSBORO', N. C., February 14 .- John W. S. Parker, a suburban resident of East Market street, an old and respectable merchant and citizen, was waylaid, knocked down, and robbed within thirty yards of his residence, between 8 and 9 o'clock last night, by some party unknown. He was proceeding from the store to his residence when attacked. He was found at 9 o'clock the back of his head and his skull broken. His pockets were rifled of their contents. It is supposed an axe was used by the assassins. Mr. Parker died at 10 o'clock this morning. There is no clew to the murderer

Later .- Joe Mendenhall has been arrested on suspicion of the murder, and is threatencd with lynching.

[Associated Press reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.] ARRAIGNMENT OF A WOULD-BE MURDERESS. NEW YORK, February 14 .- Mary D. Hooper, who shot Augustus Phillips (Oofty Gooft), was arraigned in the Jefferson-Mar-

ket Court to-day. Phillips, in his affidavit, claimed that the shooting was not wilful, and retracted his former statements to the contrary, which, he said, were made while under the influence of medical narcotics. The woman was held in \$2,000 to answer, Phillips furnishing \$500 of the amount. DROWNED.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.-Captain Dingley, of the ship Camperdown, in going aboard his vessel last night fell from the cangway into the river, and was drowned. He was a native of Nova Scotia.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER. RALEIGH, N. C., February 14.-John Edday in Smithfield. His execution been obtained.

Marine Disasters.

WASHINGTON, February 14.-The United States Consul at Dublin reports the shipwreck of the United States brig Don Quixote on the Galway coast. The brig left New York for Limerick on the 16th of December last. On the 29th Captain Yorke, Chief-Mate Masters, and Second-Mate Lunt were washed overboard during a heavy gale. On the 12th of January the vessel went ashere on the rocks off the Isles of Arren. The remainder of the crew were

On the 17th of January the American ship Fanny L. Kennedy, of New York, was stranded on Wexford coast. No lives lost.

Quick Justice to a Mail-Robber. St. Louis, February 14.-James Beck, a baggage-master on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad, was arrested this morning for robbing the mails. He years in the penitentiary-the entire business being accomplished within four hours.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

AN EFFORT OF THE IRISH HOME-RULERS IN PAR-

LIAMENT. LONDON, February 14.—A strong "whip has been issued by both sides for a divi-

sion, which is expected to-night in the House of Commons, on the motion of Mr. Meldon, Home-Rule member for Kildare county, in favor of assimilating the Irish borough franchise to that of the English and Scotch. The Liberals will unite with journed meeting of the caucus of Demo- of the Government the maimed and disabled the Home-Rulers against the Government on the question. LIVERPOOL PROTESTS AGAINST THE ACTION OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL IN REGARD TO AMERI-

CAN CATTLE. The Liverpool Health Committee in

meeting held vesterday protested against the action of the Privy Council in prohibiting the importation of American cattle into himself opposed to all southern claims. He Liverpool, on the ground that it will be diswas glad to hear that some members on the astrous to that port and to the people of Lancashire and Yorkshire counties.

WESTON STILL BEHIND TIME. London, February 14 .- Weston arrived at South. For himself, his independence would | York this morning, having walked 1,227 miles. He is 172 miles behind time. COTTON-MILLS TO BE CLOSED.

LONDON, February 14 .- Lower Heyes cotton-mills. at Macclestield, employing 1,000 bands, has given notice that it will close indefinitely a fortnight hence, in consequence of the depression in trade. THE LABOR TROUBLES.

LIVERPOOL. February 14.-It is understood that the strikers have left it to their delegates to make the best possible terms with the steamship-owners. London, February 14 .- Two thousand weavers struck work at Ashton-under-Lynde to-day.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. Liverpool. February 14 .- This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton-Brokers Association says: "There was a good demand with hardening prices early in the week, but since Tuesday the market has been dull. Quotations are but little changed. American was in fair request throughout the week. The supply is greatly curtailed by the strikes. Prices advanced id., but matter what their rebellions proclivities with an increasing desire to sell, quotations are only 1-16d. higher. Sea Island is in Emited inquiry at unchanged prices. Futures opened arm during the early part of or the Northwest, Himself and those of the week, and advanced 1-16 to 3-32d.

last Thursday." France. ELECTION OF A LIFE-SENATOR-DEATH OF REAR ADMIRAL.

day elect Count de Montalivet, a former minister of Louis Philippe, a life-senator,

such a crushing case in favor of impeachment that the Ministry will be unable to prevent the Chamber of Deputies from voting it. A majority of the special correspondents of the London papers, however, believe it will be rejected.

Austria. VIENNA. February 14.-The Presse and Fremendeblatt state that the attempt to reconstitute the Austrian Cabinet has failed for the present.

Progress of the Plague Paris, February 14.—The Official Journal avs: "The latest reports of the plague are reassuring. It has not increased, and energetic measures have been adopted for its suppression. The French Government have dispatched a physician to investigate the disease. The reports that the plague has made its appearance in Turkey are unfounded." The South African Troubles.

PROOPS OFF FOR NATAL-COMPOSITION OF THE PORCES NOW IN SOUTH AFRICA.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, Pebruary 14 .- A London dispatch published here this morning says: "The following regiments and battations are to sail immediately for Natal: The Seventeenth lancers, First dragoons, Fifty-eighth and Ninety-fourth regiments of infantry, Twenty-first, Ninety-first, and Sixtieth regiments of rifles, a detachment of the Royal engineers, and a battery of the Royal artillery. There is much bustle and excitement at each of the headquarters of these regiments.

"The following is the composition of the English forces in South Africa: The Third, Fourth, Thirtieth, Twenty-fourth, both battalions of the Eightieth, Eighty-eighth Ninetieth, and Ninety-ninth regiments-in all, nine battalions, or 7,500 officers and men. In these forces, in the ranks, there are 4,518 Englishmen, 385 Irishmen, and 301 Scotch Forty-eight of the officers are Irish, and 178 English."

The Vatican.

CREATION OF NEW DIOCESES IN AMERICA. London, February 14.—The Standard's correspondent at Rome says: "A decision has just been reached at the Vatican to create certain new dioceses in the United States in consequence of the growth of the Church in that country ?"

London, February 14.—The Standard's touch the southwest, and baggage checked through. Freight Train No. 9, leaving Richmond at 3.55 A. M., and No. 10, arriving in Richmond at 11:26 A. M., will have accommodations for a few second-class passengers, who must purchase tickets before getting on the train. No passengers will be allowed on other freight trains. Church in that country.

Severe Earthquake Shocks.

PANAMA, February 4.- An Arguipa paper states that that city was visited on the night of the 9th ultimo by the most severe shake lying on the street, with a deep gash cut in of earthquake that has been felt there since the memorable earthquake which destroye the city on the 13th of August, 1868. occurred about 11:50 P. M., an hour at which the greater part of the inhabitants were reposing. The fright was general. The people quickly left their houses and rushed frantically through the streets, fearing a repetition of the shock and the destruction of their homes. Fortunately however, nothing further occurred, but the general impression was that a few days more would bring serious news from some, other point of the Republic, as has gen-

erally been the case on other occasions. A long and violent shock of earthquake is also announced as having been Iquique about midnight on the 12th ultimo, which was accompanied by a curious subterranean noise. It caused much alarm, particularly in the theatre, which was full of people at the time.

SOURCE OF MUCH BODILY EVIL If the habits of body becomes irregular, much cvil is inflicted on the system. The stomach becomes

dyspeptie, billous symptoms develop themselves, the circulation is contaminated, and the nerves share in the general disorder. It is of the utmos importance that the bowels should be theroughly and speedily regulated when they grow derelict. The corrective agent best adapted to this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Blitters, a wholesome, nongriping vegetable laxative, worth all the rasping catharties invented since the time of Paracelsus. People who have been in the habit of using blue pill, calomel, and other drugs and cheap nostrams for atton, should abandon such hurtful and use less medicines, and substitute for them this pleasant and gentle aperient, which not only produces the purgative effect naturally, but also strengthens while it regulates the bowels, stomach, and liver. It moreover cures and prevents intermittent and remittent fevers, gout, rheumatism, debility, and urinary troubles. fe 11-Tu.Th.S&w

THE GREAT DISCOVERY. A NEW HOUSEHOLD WORD.

But comparatively few of the forty millions of people in the United States have as yet heard of hat most wonderful discovery, Carboline, whereby the growth and vigor, as well as the natural color. of the hair is restored; but the tens of thousands who have already a knowledge of the article are speaking its praises, and soon "Carboline" will beome a household word throughout the length and breadth of the land.

A few facts connected with the history of Carbo-

line will prove interesting to our readers: 1. It was by the untidy labit of a servant, who, when trimming the lamps, always wiped his oily hands on his scanty locks, that the effects of petroleum upon the plead guilty, and was sentenced to three growth of the hair were noticed. In a short time this old servant, bald- and gray-headed as he was, began to show a good head of hair, and the secret was out. 2. But the best refined petroleum cannot be used as a hair-dressing, and the chemist's art had to be employed so as to destroy the offensive odor and at the same time retain the subtle qualities which gave health to the scalp and natural color and vigor to the hair. This feat was accomplished in the production of Carboline, which is deodorized petroleum. 3. Every one who has handled petroleum troleum. 3. Every one who has handled netroleum knows what a penetrating, active agent it is. It cannot be retained in wooden casks at all unless they are coated with some imp-rvious material, and it is not surprising that it goes right home to the roots of a person's hair, when it can find its way through the best oak staves ever made. 4. The medical properties of the roots of t tles of petroleum have been well attested ever since the Seneca Indians, more than a centary ago, used it for various alseases.

It doubtless possesses therapeutic virtues not yet developed, and its u e in healing diseases of the scalp, from which baldness and premature grayness of the hair result, may lead to other and important liscoveries. 5. Chemistry has extracted from petroleum some of the most beautiful colors ever known, and while it may be impossible to determine whether Carboline changes the color of the bair chemically or through its healing effects upon the functions of the scalo, certain it is that by its use the natural hue of the hair is gradually restored. The most plausible theory is that the change results from retoring the growth to its natural strength and vigor by removing dandruff, cleaning the scalp, and imparting renewed activity to the follicles.

Other facts might be given in support of the Other facts might be given in support of the claims of this wondental preparation, but the article with dispatch, and no-charge made except actual existelling its own story in the hands of thousands who are using it with the most gratifying results.

Let the prematurety gray and bald, but give it a fair tay 19 office Company's wharves. Rocketts. Let the prematurely gray and bald, but give it a fair trial, and Carboling will be to them a household word full of the most gratifying significance. Sold, by druggists.

CONFENTIONEBEES, &c.

DURE CANDIES .- I am manufacturing I daily mydnimitable pure crushed sugar CLAR-IFIED FLENT CANDLES. I make better CAN-DIES for wholesde purposes than any house; in this country—warmaned perfectly pure and no adulte-rations. We don't use any success grape-sugge, tam-alba—nothings but pure sugars; it is moss highly flavored, whiter, brighter, firmer, and is seasonated avored, whiter, organized ostand from h any climate. ostand from h any climate. LOUIS J. BOSSIEUX. Confedience. 1412 Main street. exored, whiter, brighten frmer, and is warranted

LAGER BEER.

EAGLE BREWERY. GEORGE W. ROBINSON, PROPRIETOR, CORNER HARSISON AND CLAY STREETS, RICHMOND, VA.

This Brewery has been recently fitted up with all the fatest improvements, and is now offering the best fatest improvements, and is now offering the best fatest improvements, and is now offering the fatest improvements, and is now offering the favorable terms.

In 29 III2 Make street the best has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended by prominent physicians for Early CREATERY. GLASTWARE. 40. The GOLD MEDAL was awarded to the EAGLE BREWERY for SUPERIOR LAGER BEEN, ALE, and PORTER at the last Fair of the Virginia Agri-

STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, November 1, 1878. The LAGER REER manufactured by Mr. G. W. Robinson at the Eagle Brewery, in this city, his been chemically examined by me, the samples tested having been collected by myself, and found FREE FROM ADULTERATING SUBSTANCES. It may be Paris, February 14.—The Left will tolist purity. WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
lay elect Count de Montaliyet, a former no 19-3m State Chemist. no 19-3m

cultural Society.

HAILHOAD LINIS. DICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIL HOAD COMPANY. SCHEDULE OF TRAINS TAKING EFFECT BUNDAY. DECEMBER 29. 1878.

Train No. 1. Daily. Train No. 3. Dany. Leave Richmond at... Arrive at Burkeville 10:35 P. M. 11:40 A.M. 2:26 P. M. 1:17 A. M. Arrive at Sutberiff 5:46 P. M. 4:02 A. M. rive at Danville Arrive at Greensbo 6:34 P. M. 4:51 A. M. 6:50 A. M. Arrivent Salem, N. C. Arrive at Raicigh, N 12:15 P. M. Arrive at Salisbury N. C.... 10:46 P. M. 9:14 A. M. arrive at Charlotte. 12:50 A.M. 11:17 A. M. rrive at Columbia. Arrive at Charleston 10:00 P. M. Arrive at Angusta C 10:00 A. M. C 8:30 P. M Arrive at Savannah.

A connects for Milton, N. C. nects for Asheville and all points in Western orth Carolina dally, except Sunday. C connects for Macon and all points in Southwest D connects for Jacksonville and all points in Flo-

E connects for Macon and all points in Southwest eorgia, and Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, and ill Texes points.
F connects for Selma, Meridian, Jackson, and F connects for Seima, Meridian, Jackson, and Vicksburg.
G connects for Galveston and all Texas points.
Trains from the above-named points arrive in Richmond at 4:33 P. M. and 7:43 A. M. Trains between Greensboro' and Salem run daily

except Sunday.

Puliman Palace Drawing-room and Sleeping Cars
run through on Train No. I from New York and
Richmon 1 to Atlanta, and from Greensboro' to Augusta, and on Train No. 3 from New York and Richid to Savannah. Tickets sold to all points south, southeast, and

JOHN R. MACMURDO.
General Passenger Accut.
T. M. R. TALCOTT, General Superintendent.

No lay-over checks given on local tickets.

other freight trains.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS. FOR NEW YORK.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company's steamship RICHMOND, Captain Kelley, will sail Cabin fare to New York, \$12; steerage, \$6 and

For freight or passage apply to
G. W. ALLEN & CO., Agents,
fe 15-1t Company's Wharf, Rocketts. FOR PHILADELPHIA AND FALL RIVER.—Steamer NOR FOLK, Capitain TUNNILL, will receive freight for the above ports until SATURDAY the 15th Instant, at 5 o'clock P. M. J. W. MCCARRICK. General Southern Agent. VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COTT

COMPANYS JAMES-RIVER LINE, NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, AND ALL REGULAR LANDINGS ON JAMES RIVER

NORFOLK WITH THE BAY-LINE, FOR BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

CONNECTING AT

The fast and elegant steamer ARIEL, Captain, C. GIFFORD (carrying the United States mail), axes Richmond for above-named places every eves Richmond for above-named places every ONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 7 are to Norfolk or Portsmouth............ 2 50 Fare for round trip, good for two days...... 2 50 Fare for round trip, good for SEVEN days..... 3 00 re for round trip, untimited. are to New York Through tickets sold at Garber's, 826 Main street; Exchange Hotel, and on board steamer. Baggage

hecked through.
The LIMITED TICKETS named above are on sale only at Garber's 826 Main street, and Exchange Freight received daily for Norfolk, Portsmo Newbern, Washington, and Tarkoro', N. C., and all landings on Tar river; Washington, D. C., Hamp-ton, and Eastern Shore of Virginia, and regular andlings on James river, at lowest rates. The steamer ARIEL has larely been almost en-tirely rebuilt and refurnished in an elegant and costly manner, and is confidently recommended as the FASTEST and most comfortable steamer that has

run on this route for many years.
L. B. TATUM, Superintendent. J. W. McCarrick. Agent. Norfolk. se 4 THILLADELPHIA, RICHMOND. AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.—FOR PHULADELPHIA, FALL
RIVER AND THE EAST VIA FALL RIVER.
FIRELE TIMES A WEEK.—Until further notice the steamers of this line will make tri-weekly
trips, leaving Philadelphia every TUESDAY,
THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, and Richnond
every TUESDAY, FRIDAY, and SUNDAY, connecting at Pulladelphia with Clyde's New England
Line for Full River. ine for Fall River. QUICK TIME-FREQUENT DEPARTURES-

GWEST RATES.
Freight received daily until 5 o'clock P. M.
JAMES W. McCARRICK.
General Southern Agent, Richmond, Va.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers, General Managers, No. 12 South Wharves, Published

CHEAP FREIGHT RATES POWHATAN LINE for BALTIMORE AND THE WEST.

Twenty-second and Dock streets.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR NEW YORK.

This company will dispatch one of their splend diseamers—OLD DOMINION, WYANOKF, ISAAC, BELL, and RICHMOND—every TUESDAY, FRIDAY, and SUNDAY at high water. These ships are entirely new, and were built ex-ressly for this route.

They have splendid saloons, state-rooms, and bathrooms. The fare, accommodations, and attentions are unsurpassed.
Goods shipped by this line are landed regularly at
New York on the company's covered page, 37 North
river.

iver. Freight received until 5 P. M. daily. Cubin fare to New Fork. \$12. Stearage, \$6 and Freights for points beyond New Yark forwarded

BOOMS, STATIONERY, &c.

TAMES BARRON HOPE'S NEW BOOK,

UNDER THE EMPIRE: THE STORY OVMADELON.

is a well-reptren and interesting work. Proce, 50c., paper; \$1, cloth, by mail post-paid.

"The story of Madeien is that of a sharming maiden—the story of her/mer that of a mobile soldier."—The State.

All the new books for same by fe 10-02w RANDOLPH & EXGLISH.

RENE STATIONERY. ELLYSON & YANCEY,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. 11 kg Main streets, have just received a supply of the latest designs in FASHIONABLE NOTE-PARERS and ENVE LOPES, VISUANG-CARDS, and MOURNING-PAPER and ENVELOPES, which we offer on the 1112 Main street.

CHOCKERY. GLASSWARE. &c. THE LEADER BERNER.

I have on hand a LARGE STOCK of the above BURNERS, with all the LATEST IMPROVE MENTS, and will sell them as low as the manufac-

Call and see them, and be convinced.

RAILEGAD LINES. CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BAILWAY.

JANUARY 17. 1879/ 407111

PASSENGER TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: RICHMOND TO BUNTINGTON! " Arrive at Stannton..... 2:20 P. M.
Arrive at Covington..... 6:30 P. M.
Arrive at Whitz Sulphur. 8:11 P. M.
Arrive at Hinton...... 10:55 P. M.

Arrive at Cinefanati....

HUNTINGTON TO RICHMOND. Mail. Екртевя. (Steamer.) 4:00 P. M. (C. and O. trains.)

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN. RICHMOND TO GORDONSVISAR GORDONSVILLE TO RICHMOND. e Gordonsville...... 12:10 Leave Junction. 1:15 P. M. Arrive at Richmond. 2:30 P. M. WASHINGTON TO RICHMOND.

Leave Washington 700 A rrive at Richmond 2:30 P. M. RICHMOND TO LYNCHBURG. ottesville......11:55 Arrive at Lynchburg..... 232 P. M. LYNCHBURG TO RICHMOND. eave Lynchburg...... 1:53 P

rrive at Richmond

MAIL TRAINS daily except Sunday.
ACCOMMODATION daily except Sunday. EXPRESS TRAINS run only EAPRESS TRAINS run only.

SLEEPING CARS on Express Trains between tichmond and Alderson.

Baggage checked to destination.

First-class Through Tickets to the North and outhwest as low as by any other route.

First-class and Emigrant Tickets to all Points in the Work lower than by any other route. e West lower than by any other route. For rates, tickets, time-cards, &c., apply to Chespeake and Oblo railway office, corner of Broad and

Sixteenth streets, or A. W. GARBER'S. 826 Main street. W. M. S. DUNN, Engineer and Superintendent. CONWAY R. HOWARD, General Ticket Agent. RAILROAD COMPANY. NOMMENCING MONDAY, December 16,

LEAVE RICHMOND SOUTH. M., THROUGH MAIL daily, connecting for Charleston, Savannah, Augusta and Alken (via Charleston), Italegh, Jacksonville-parlor cars to Wilming-ton. Stops only at Cuester and Man-

7:25 A. M., ACCOMMODATION daily (except Sanday), makes close connection at Petersburg with the Atlantic, Mi-sissippi and Ohio railroad for Bristol, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Lyuchburg, Farmville, and other local stations on that road, making san time as by any other line. Stops at 4:20 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily

4:20 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily (except Sunday), restangers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Nortoff.

10:35 P. M. THROUGH MARL daily, connecting for Weslon, Savannah, Augusta, Columbia, Allauta, Macon, Montgomery Mobile, New Orleans, and all points South and Southwest. Pulman steeping-car from Boston for Wilmington, Savannah, and the South. Stops only at Manchester and Chester.

8:00 A. M. SUNDAY A C C O M M O D A TIO N TRAIN makes close connection with TRAIN makes close connection with A., M. & O. R. R. for Bristol, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Lynchburg, Farmville, and other local stations on that road. Stops at all stations.

LEAVE PETERSBURG NORTH. 6:35 A. M., THROUGH MAIL daily, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potemac railroad for all points North, East, and West. Stops at Manchester and Chester, and at Half-Way and at Drucy's Bluff, on signal. 9:05 A. M., ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily

(except Suncay). Stops at all sta 7:05 P. M., ACCOMMODATION; TRAIN daily. 3:45 P. M. THROUGH MArk dally, connecting THROUGH MATL dally, connecting with Richmond. Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad for all points East and West. Also, making close connection with the Chesapeake and Obloralized for the Virginia Springs and all points North and West. This train stops at Manchester and Chester, and at Haif-Way and Drury's Eluff, on circuit.

ALL, TRAINS leaving Petersburg will start from SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS discontinued further notice.
A. SHAW, Superingendent. de 18 RICHMOND, FRED'G & POTOMAC R. R. CO.,

OFFICE GENERAL TICKET AGANT, EICHMOND, VA., November 8, 1878. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. COMMENCING SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 10TH

NORTH BOUND.

No. 1-8:00 A. M., leaves Byrd-Street station daily; due at Washington, 1:10 P. M.; Beltimore, 3:05 P. M.; Philadelphia, 65:0 P. M.; New York, 19:05 P. M. leaves Byrd-Street station daily due at Washington, 9:55 P. M.; Baltimore, 11:25 P. M.; Pulla-delphia, 3:35 A. M.; New York, 6:45 A. No. 3-5:00 P. M.,

No. 7-4:00 P. M., ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Junction, leaves Broad-Street station daily (except Sun-days). SOUTH BOUND.

No. 2-10.15 P. M., arrives at Byrd-Street station dany. Leaves New York, 8:15 A. M.; PhEadelphia, 14:45 A. M.; Baltimere, 3:30 P. M.; Washington, 5:20 P. M.; Washington, 5:20 P. M.; Washington, 5:20 P. M.; Phiadelphia, 1:10 A. M.; Parlimore, 4:55 A. M.; Washington, 6:50 A. M.; C. A. TAYLOR, daily tweest Sundays. C. A. TAYLOR, General Ticket Agent E. T. D. MYERS, General Superintendent, no 11

RICHMOND, YORK RIVER AND CHESPRARE! SCHEDULE OF TRAINS. COMMENCING MAY 21, 1877. THROUGH PASSENGER.

THROUGH, PASSENGER,

8:06:P. M. Licaves Richmond TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY. Connects at West Point with spanner Hayana for all noists on York river and fialtimore. Arrives in Bultimore at 8 A. M.; coanects with rall-lines for Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all western points. Connects at Richmond with trains on Richmond and Petersburg and Chesspeake and Ohio railronds. THROUGH PREIGHT. 5:00 A. M. Leaves Richmond MONDAY, WED NESDAY, and ERIDAY; and 5:0 A. M. TUFSDAY, THURSDAY, and SAT-UREDAY. Connects with steamers at West Point for river landings, Bal-

at West Potel for Five landings, but shore, and all western points. Conserts at Rishmond wate trains on Richmond and Danville reflecad, Richmond and Petessburg, and Chesapeake and Ohio rationals.

LOCAL PASSENGER.

Leaves Richmond daily (except Sunday). 3:00 P. 55, I THROUGH PASSENGER.

Arrives at Richmond TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATUBDAY. Connects with trains on Richmond and Petersburg and Chesapenke and Ohio references and Chesapana, and only railroads, Steamer Havana leaves, Ratthmore from Pier 144 Light street MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. Connects with trains from Philadelphia, New York, and western points, and at West Point with trains for Richmond and the South.

South.
THROUGH FREIGHT.

4:00 P. M. Arrives at Richmond MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY; and
6:15 P. M. TUESDAY. THUISDAY, and SATURDAY. Connects with steamer at
West Point from Bakknose. Connects with Richmond and Danville,
Richmond and Petersbarg, and Chesapeete and Ohio railressa.

Petersburg and Chesapenke and Ohle 10:00 A. M. railroads, No transfer of freight at Richmond to or from southern points. Cars run tory agh between Atlanta and West Point. Careful handling and dispatch, with lowest rates,

Careful handing and the parameter of guaranteed.

Through bills of ladiv g, with guaranteed rates, issued to all northern an 4 western points.

Through tickets sold on all northern eastern, and western points, and be grass checked through.

For tickets apply 1.1 General Railroad Ticket Oftice, 826 Main street; at the Exchange Hotel, and company's depoint morner Twenty-third and Dock streets, Richmond, Va.

ma 23

H. T. DOUGLAS, Superintendent

LIVERY STABLES.

EXCHANGE-, LIVERY-, AND BAZAAR, 1'38 AND 1440 FRANKLIN STREET, 1am now Diepared, with unsuppassed facility, to BOARD FORSES BY THE DAY, WEEK, OR MONTI Special cates to drovers, and every accommodation extended them for the transaction of their busi-

extended them for the transless i have established a large region of the Salle RY AUCTION OF HORSES. MULLES, WEHICLES of all kinds. HARNESS, SAUDLES, BRIDLES, ROBES, WHIPS, &C. AUCTION DAYS: WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 11 o'clock A. M. DAYIS, Proprietor.

C. S. ALLEN, Manager.

C. C. BURTON, Antiqueer.